

Fair, colder tonight. Friday fair; fresh to brisk winds, shifting to westerly and northwesterly.

The Evening Times

A Washington Paper
For Washington People.

Number 2666.

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1902.

Price One Cent.

DR. C. E. HAGNER HELD FOR THE GRAND JURY

Coroner's Jury Accuses
Him of Inexcusable
Neglect.

PLACED INFANT IN CABBAGE CAN

Witnesses Testify on This
Point at Examination.

PROMPTLY RELEASED ON BAIL

The Accused Proceeds to the City Hall
Where Matter of Bond Is Arranged.
Thought by Several Persons That the
Child Was Born Dead.

Dr. Charles E. Hagner was today bound over to await the action of the grand jury on a charge of "inexcusable neglect in permitting the death of a child of Mrs. Clara L. Blair." The action was taken by the coroner's jury which had assembled at the New Jersey Avenue police station to listen to the evidence as to the manner in which the child, which was thrown into a garbage can in Goat Alley yesterday, and afterwards died at the Homeopathic Hospital, met its death.

The verdict of the jury further states that death was due to a hemorrhage of the brain that might have been occasioned at the premature birth of the child. Dr. Hagner, following the rendering of the verdict, was escorted to the City Hall to secure bail. He was released on bail this afternoon.

Hearing of Testimony Begins.
The inquest began at 10:45 o'clock this morning. It was presided over by Coroner Nevitt, the following persons composing the jury: William H. Chambers, 1407 Ninth Street northwest, lawyer; Barton Ever, 1230 Seventh Street northwest, furniture dealer; Max M. Rich, 1224 Seventh Street northwest, shoe dealer; Charles F. Pitt, 1230 Seventh Street northwest, jeweler; William O'Donnell, 1230 New Jersey Avenue northwest, retired merchant; and William H. Spigall, 1600 Seventh Street northwest, grocer.
Dr. Hagner was represented by Mr. A. S. Worthington, Judge C. C. Cole, and Messrs. William G. Johnson and Randall Webb. Justice Hagner, a brother of Dr. Hagner, was in attendance upon the proceedings.

The First Witness.
The first witness called was Dr. John R. Shoup, resident physician at the Homeopathic Hospital. He testified that he had received at the hospital a new-born child, about noon yesterday, from Policeman Wagner, of the Second precinct police station. The legs were folded up against the body, he said, and the child was in a shoe box, wrapped in some manila paper and a newspaper. A bloody foam issued from the mouth of the infant, which was dying.

He removed the child from the box and put it in blankets surrounded by hot water bottles and bathed it in sweet oil. He thought one leg was broken near the ankle.
Dr. Shoup said that the child died about 9 o'clock last night. When shown the box and paper which had contained the child he identified them.

Ella Stanton's Story.
Ella Stanton, colored, of 613 Goat Alley, was the next witness. She testified to having seen a man coming out of Goat Alley about 11 o'clock in the morning and going toward S Street. She said that her sister had seen this man go into the alley with a package under his arm. Thinking that perhaps the package might contain a pair of old shoes, her sister called to her to come and see what was in the box.

She and her mother and sister then went to investigate. They took the box from the can, and tore the paper from it. They then put the box back in the can and ran to notify the police.

Pointed to Dr. Hagner.
"Did you get a good look at the man who came out of the alley?" was asked.
"Yes, sir, that's him," said the witness, positively pointing to Dr. Hagner.

She recognized the shoe box.
Alice Winder, colored, of 613 Goat Alley, was then called. She said that between 11 and 12 o'clock yesterday she saw a man enter the alley with a package under his arm. After entering her house she saw him leaving the alley without the package. She said she thought that the bundle might contain a pair of old shoes and called to her mother and sister to come and see what it was. They investigated and found the shoe box in the can. The witness testified that the infant was still breathing and crying plaintively when she reached it.
The witness identified the shoe box and

BOERS FREE METHUEN AND SEND HIM BACK TO BRITISH

English Secretary of War Tells Parliament That Distinguished English General Is No Longer a Captive.

LONDON, March 13.—Mr. Brodrick, Secretary of State for War, announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that General Lord Methuen and Colonel Townsend are expected at Klerksdorp today and that both are doing well.

They were the senior officers taken prisoners in the defeat of Methuen's column by Commandant Delarey and were both officially reported as dangerously wounded.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader, asked the Secretary for

Nature of the Accusation.

"Inexcusable neglect in permitting the death of the child of Mrs. Clara L. Blair," is the charge upon which the coroner's jury, after a careful hearing of the testimony presented, today directed that Dr. Charles E. Hagner be bound over for the action of the grand jury.

A number of witnesses were examined, two of whom testified to having seen the physician deposit the box containing the child in a garbage pail in Goat Alley yesterday morning.

Death was due to hemorrhage of the brain, which might have been caused by natural causes, the verdict further states.

Following the rendering of the verdict, Dr. Hagner was escorted to the City Hall, where he was released on furnishing suitable bond.

Sister of Child's Mother.

Ella L. Kiess, of 704 M Street, sister of Mrs. Blair, testified of the presence of herself and mother at the birth of the child, which happened shortly after 11 o'clock. She said that Dr. Hagner had been treating her for some time, that he had made a call on her yesterday morning, and that during his call Mrs. Blair was taken sick. Mrs. Kiess said that she then asked Dr. Hagner to go to her sister, which he did. She thought that the child was dead at birth, but did not remember any conversation in which she had heard anyone else express that opinion. The question was asked:

"Did you know what disposition was made of the child?"
"I did not," said Mrs. Kiess.

Never Saw the Infant.

In answer to questions Mrs. Kiess stated that she did not see the child at birth, and never had seen it.

"Then your opinion that the child was dead was based entirely on the fact that the child did not cry?"

"Yes, sir," answered the witness.
She testified that she did not see Dr. Hagner with any package in his possession when he left the house. When asked if she recognized the shoe box which was in evidence she said that she did not.

"Do you know whether the child was taken away or not?" was asked.
"It was not left in the house," the witness replied.

Mr. Blair's Statement.

Peter Blair, of 212 F Street northeast, husband of the mother, was next called. He testified that he and his wife were only stopping temporarily at her sister's house on M Street. He was not present at the time of the birth of the child. He was married, he said, on August 15.

His wife informed upon his arrival at the house on M Street shortly after 6 o'clock that his wife had given birth to a child, but could not remember whom he had asked as to the disposition of the child.

William R. Downey, of 453 Florida Avenue, a plumber, was then called. He went to Goat Alley, he said, in answer to the cries of a colored girl that there was a baby in the alley. He picked the box from the can, tore the paper from the box, and saw that it contained a child. He carried the box to the police station.

The Deputy Coroner Heard.

Deputy Coroner Glazebrook was the next witness called. He testified that the body of the child measured 17 inches in length and weighed three pounds. He said that death was due to syncope which succeeded a hemorrhage of the brain and that the top of the head showed no fracture. He said that there was no fracture, that the body was well formed and normal. He did not think that the child stood a very good chance of living even with the best of treatment and care, although there was no doubt that the child had breathed. In answer to a question Dr. Glazebrook said that it frequently occurred that babies show no sign of life at birth and yet are saved.

Mrs. Legge's Testimony.

The last witness called was Mrs. Sarah F. Legge, 607 Florida Avenue, the mother of Mrs. Clara Blair. She was present at the time of the birth of her daughter's child. She said she happened to call at the house at the time.

She said the child was not alive at the time of birth. She judged this, she said, from the fact that the infant made no noise or outcry. She testified that she had never seen the child.

She said that she made no enquiry at all as to whether the child was dead or alive, assuming that it was dead.
"The doctor asked me what to do with it," said Mrs. Legge, in answer to questions, "and I told him that he ought to know better than I. I said:

"Doctor, can't you take care of it?"
Mrs. Legge said that the doctor had charged the infant after his birth. She saw no efforts to resuscitate the child. She testified that she had heard the doctor ask for a box, but did not see anyone get one for him. She did not see him leave the house with the infant.

With Mrs. Legge's testimony the case went to the jury.

EMPHATIC DENIAL OF HOLLEBEN REPORT

Rumors Deemed Unworthy
of Serious Attention.

CHARGES INVOLVING POLITICS

Emil Witte, German Newspaper Man,
Alleged to Be at the Bottom of the
Trouble—The Ambassador Accused of
Seeking to Aid Election of Bryan.

In the most positive terms the story that the German Ambassador to the United States, Dr. von Holleben, was to be recalled, was denied this morning, by an attaché of the embassy on Highland Terrace.

Dr. von Holleben is at present at Lakewood, N. J., it was stated, and he might not return to the city for several days.
"Those connected with the embassy," one of the secretaries of the legation remarked, "are as perfectly aware of the source of the present rumor as are the officials of the State Department, and in both instances the matter is deemed unworthy of serious attention."

Charges Said to Have Been Filed.

Despite these denials, however, it is asserted in well-informed circles that charges against the ambassador have been filed not only in this country but in Berlin as well.

The complainant is said to be one Emil Witte, a German newspaper man. Witte's charges are considered unworthy of investigation, however, and here the matter is likely to rest unless there should be further developments.

The story which is being told in political circles is that the charges referred to deal with the happenings during the second Bryan campaign in 1900.

Coaling Stations at Stake.

It is said that the ambassador having failed to make any headway in his efforts to obtain concessions for his country in the Caribbean Sea, decided that his chances for success would be greater under Bryan than they were under his opponent.

The ambassador was in frequent communication with Democrats known to be friendly with Bryan, the story continues, being in particularly close touch with Representative Leutz of Ohio, who is of German-American birth.

Frequent consultations were held, it is alleged, contemplating such action as the part of the ambassador as would induce the German-American vote in favor of Bryan. Representative Leutz was one of the most conspicuous Bryan men in Congress, and the attacks he made upon President McKinley and Chairman Hanna were such that a determined fight was made, which resulted in Mr. Leutz being retired to private life.

Present Administration Friendly.

The attitude of the present Administration is favorable to Dr. von Holleben, and even if it were shown that he was actively engaged in promoting the campaign of Bryan it is doubtful if any cognizance would be taken of the matter unless some document should come to light which would force matters to an issue, as in the case when the Dr. Puy de Lome letter found its way into print.

Witte's Projects.

Witte, it is said, came to Washington shortly after the close of the Spanish war. He had a scheme, he avowed, to unite all the German papers of this country under one management or trust.
He also professed a great desire to promote good feeling between this country and Germany, and this he was going to accomplish by obtaining and sending absolutely reliable news.

He evidently impressed the German authorities, and to assist him in his missionary work, he was given a post of minor importance at the Embassy. About two years ago he was discharged by von Holleben and went abroad, vowing vengeance. A year ago he returned to New York and began to circulate stories against his former employer.

CHARGES AGAINST U. S. AMBASSADOR

General Powell Clayton Accused by American.

Latter Alleges Diplomatic Representative
to Mexico Was Derelict in Handling
the Complainant's Case There.

Through Senator Nelson of Minnesota, D. H. Mealy, a citizen of the United States, has filed charges with the State Department against Gen. Powell Clayton, the Ambassador of the United States in the city of Mexico.

Mr. Mealy alleges that Ambassador Clayton has been derelict in his duty in his conduct of the case of the complainant, who was arrested and imprisoned at Monterey for contempt of a Mexican court. He charges also that Mr. Clayton is improperly influenced in the matter through being concerned in interests opposed to those of Mr. Mealy.

The charges are the outgrowth of a civil suit over a large tract of land in Mexico in which Mealy was interested. He was directed by the judge who tried the case to produce certain papers and on his refusal was sent to jail for contempt of court. Later he produced the papers and was released. The State Department is apparently inclined to the view that the charges against Mr. Clayton are groundless.

TREAT AND ALLEN WIN.

They Will Be Retained as Marshals in
Virginia.

President Roosevelt sent to the Senate today the nominations of Morgan Treat and S. Brown Allen, to be United States marshals of the Eastern and Western districts of Virginia respectively.

TO REOPEN FIGHT ON CHESAPEAKE JUNCTION

Complaints to Be Laid Before
Governor of Maryland.

SPECIAL LEGISLATION URGED

A Committee of Prince George County
Citizens Leaves for Annapolis to Pre-
sent the Situation and Appeal for Aid
to Revoke Liquor Licenses.

The fight against the sale of liquor in the vicinity of Chesapeake Junction is to be reopened this afternoon at Annapolis, when a committee representing about sixty of the leading citizens of Prince George county, Maryland, will lay before Gov. John Walter Smith a petition urging that the Chief Executive of the State recommend to the Legislature the enactment of a law which will remedy evils alleged to exist at or in the vicinity of the well-known resort.

Represent the Commissioners.

The committee which is composed of Messrs. Lindsey S. Perkins, Robinson White, and Stanhope Henry, will also present to Governor Smith an appeal from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia asking his co-operation in the matter of securing legislation tending to abolish alleged disorderly conduct at the junction.

Want Liquor Licenses Revoked.

The committee will endeavor to induce Governor Smith to send a special message to the Maryland Legislature, now in session, asking that a law be passed prohibiting the sale of intoxicants within a radius of two miles of Chesapeake Junction. The memorial of the citizens of Prince George county recites that there are saloons and dance halls in the vicinity of the junction, and that an undesirable moral condition prevails in this section during the summer season.

The members of the committee say that they have a large accumulation of evidence against the proprietors of these places, gathered by the local police authorities which they will also present to Governor Smith for his consideration.

SAGASTA CABINET RESIGNS.

Premier Declines to Undertake Forming
Another.

MADRID, March 13.—The entire ministry resigned this afternoon.
The Queen Regent has asked Premier Sagasta to form another cabinet and he has declined to undertake it.

CRUCIAL DAY OF THE GREAT BOSTON STRIKE

Crisis in Situation Will Come
This Afternoon.

NINETY THOUSAND MAY QUIT

Boston Building Trades Council and Central
Labor Union to Hold Meeting and
Vote on Question of Sympathetic
Strike—Effort to Prevent Trouble.

BOSTON, March 13.—This is the critical day in the freight handlers strike.

Twenty-five thousand men are out, and if at today's meeting of the Building Trades Council and the Boston Central Labor Union, a sympathetic strike is voted for, 90,000 men will be idle by Saturday, and business throughout the city and over the greater part of New England will be at a standstill.

To avert a general strike, Ralph M. Easley, secretary of the National Civic Federation, and Franklin P. Sargent, grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Daniel J. Keefe, president of the National Association of Longshoremen, have been summoned here to meet with President Eliot, of Harvard; Charles Francis Adams and other Boston members of the National Civic Federation's strike committee.

Intervention Not Wanted.

President Tuttle, of the Boston and Maine Road, said this morning that the intervention of the Civic Federation was not wanted by his company, but the railway officials may change their minds after the general mass meeting of business men called for today.

Secretary Easley, of the National Civic Federation, met the representatives of the labor interests at Young's Hotel at 8 o'clock this morning, and later conferred with the representatives of the great business and mercantile interests of the city at the rooms of the State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation.

The results of these conferences cannot be foreseen, but from what has been accomplished in the past, it does not seem probable that they will develop into anything that will lead to an immediate settlement.

To Meet Mr. Easley.

Upon invitation of the State board the following representative business and labor men were requested to meet Mr. Easley:

Jerome Jones, George W. Learned, of the Chamber of Commerce; Amory A. Lawrence, A. C. Farley, A. B. Wilson, the latter to represent E. E. Walcott, of the Merchants' Association, and James R. Carter, and John Mason Little, of the Associated Board of Trade.

Representing the labor interests, the following were invited to meet Mr. Easley: James R. Duncan, first vice president of the American Federation of Labor; Samuel Gompers, president of the Amoy car Federation of Labor, both of whom represent labor in the National Civic Federation; Frank H. McCarthy, president

SAYS PRINCE HENRY PROMISED TO RETURN

Chief Wilkie, of the Secret
Service, Discusses the Visit.

EMPEROR'S BROTHER PLEADED

Declared He Would Come Back to Ameri-
ca Incognito to See the Things Which
He Could Not See on His Recent Trip.
Souvenirs of the Sojourn.

John E. Wilkie, chief of the United States Secret Service, has returned to his desk at the Treasury Department after an absence of almost three weeks, during which time he was the steady companion of Prince Henry on his trip through this country, of whose personal safety Mr. Wilkie had entire charge.

In speaking of his impressions of the royal visitor, Mr. Wilkie said this morning that Prince Henry is a thorough gentleman, and that the longer one is acquainted with him the better he is liked.

Prince Promised to Return.

"He would make a good American citizen," said the chief, "and he said when he left that he would come back again and look at those things which he did not see this time."

Mr. Wilkie said that if the Prince should again visit the United States he would do so incognito.
Speaking of the Prince's safety while traveling, Chief Wilkie said that there had never been the slightest trouble anywhere, where the chief ascribes to the hearty co-operation of the local police authorities along the route of travel.

Unaccustomed to Noise.

"There is one thing that the Prince did not become accustomed to," continued Chief Wilkie, "and that was the noisy demonstrations, the cheers and yells of welcome which greeted him everywhere. In Germany, I suppose, the people lift their hats and applaud when royalty appears without making noisy demonstrations which characterize American enthusiasm."

Mr. Wilkie's efficient services were acknowledged by Prince Henry in various ways. He presented the chief of the secret service with a solid silver cigarette case, bearing the Prince's engraved autograph, set with diamonds. The autograph is in German script and is as follows:

"Heinrich, Prinz von Preussen, 1902."

The cigarette case is enclosed in a dark green morocco leather case, lined with white satin and dark blue velvet, and bearing the monogram of the Prince in artistic metal design, surmounted by a crown.

COL. BRYAN FAVORS IMPERIALISM ISSUE

Mr. Bryan Visitor
in National Capital

Mr. Bryan visits Washington to find that he still has many friends in the city and in the halls of Congress. He discusses national issues briefly and intimates that he thinks imperialism will be the foremost plank in the next national Democratic platform. He regards the future of his party as bright, but is not willing to commit himself on the question of his accepting another nomination for President.

FEDERAL BANK'S DOORS CLOSED BY CONSTABLE

Attorneys of May Estate, Owners of the
Property, Sue for Possession.

The doors of the Federal Banking and Trust Company failed to open this morning, and business, which had been at a standstill for several days, was completely suspended.
No explanation appeared upon the doors of the bank, and it was not until the door was tried and failed to open that the several persons who had business at the bank, turned about on their heels and walked away.

The property had been taken charge of by a constable, who held a writ of possession. It is asserted that the rent had not been paid for some time, and that the attorneys for the May estate, who own the property, had found it necessary to sue for the possession of their property.

No meeting of the directors of the institution has yet been called, but there will probably be a gathering of those interested tonight. Secretary Bryan, who was the promoter of the bank, as well as the Kretol Chemical Company, was not to be seen this morning, and up to a late hour none of the other officials had put in an appearance.

It is understood that some difficulty has occurred between the Chemical Company and Mrs. Annie Campbell, from whom the formula for Kretol is said to have been bought. Mrs. Campbell has heretofore superintended the manufacture of the commodity.

The reports of the Kretol Chemical Company state that the rights have been bought and paid for, but there seems to be some misunderstanding at the present time, as it is said that Mrs. Campbell now refuses to deliver the formula to the officers of the company or to the receiver.

She called at the offices of the company yesterday, and after a short interview is said to have left with the statement that if the company had any business to transact with her they could come to her office to do so.

What action will be taken in the matter is not known, and this afternoon it was impossible to get any statement from any of those concerned.

FORT STEVENS PARK BILL PRESENTED

Introduced in the Senate To-
day by Mr. Proctor.

Measure to Preserve Only Civil War Bat-
tlefield in the District Referred to
Military Affairs Committee.

A bill to establish a military fort at the battlefield of Fort Stevens, on the Brightwood Road, in the District, was introduced in the Senate today by Mr. Proctor. The measure was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The bill was introduced in the Senate during the last Congress, but failed of passage. It attracted much favorable attention as the Fort Stevens site is the only civil war battleground in the District.

The bill describes the battle as it took place between the advance line of the Confederates under Gen. Jubal A. Early and the improvised Union forces under Gen. A. M. McCook. At first the Union forces were compelled to fall back but they were saved and with them the capital city too, perhaps, by a detachment of the Sixth Army Corps, which arrived suddenly, under Gen. H. G. Wright.

It provided that the park shall be at the Fort Stevens National Military Park, and that it shall be cared for under the direction of the Secretary of War.

GEN. D. S. STANLEY DEAD.

Passed Away at 1 o'clock This After-
noon.

D. S. Stanley, brevet major general, U. S. A., retired, died about 1 o'clock this afternoon at his home, 2115 O Street northwest, of Bright's disease.

He had been unconscious since Monday and all hope of his recovery had been abandoned.

Dr. Edwin C. Carter, U. S. A., was at the bedside at the time of the death, as was also two of the daughters of the deceased.

The other two daughters and the only son have been telegraphed for.
General Stanley was a widower, his wife having died about six years ago. He was attacked with the disease to which he eventually succumbed about two years ago, and has since been constantly under the care of a physician.

The case took a turn for the worse last Saturday night, and since then he has continued to sink, until death relieved his sufferings.

CANAL PROTOCOL READY.

Ministers of Costa Rica and Nicaragua
Notify State Department.

Ministers Calvo, of Costa Rica, and Corea, of Nicaragua, called upon Acting Secretary of State Hill today and informed him that the protocol between those countries and the United States providing for the construction of the Nicaragua Canal had been prepared and was ready for signature.

Inclined to Think It Will
Be Leading Plank.

SPENDS THE DAY IN WASHINGTON

Besieged by Callers From Ar-
rival Till Departure.

VISITOR AT THE CAPITOL

Holds an Informal Reception, Being
Greeted by Old Friends of the House.
Not Inclined to Say Whether He Would
Again Accept Democratic Nomination.

William Jennings Bryan, clear of complexion and bright of eye, and with two handsome opals in his shirtfront, arrived in Washington from the West this morning.

From 9 o'clock, when his train pounded into the station over the dripping tracks, until late in the afternoon, when the hour of his departure for Culpeper, Va., his destination, arrived, the famous Nebraskan was kept busy receiving the calls of his hundreds of friends in the public and private life of the Capital.

Colonel Bryan had telegraphed for apartments at the Metropolitan Hotel, where Congressmen are wont to congregate. They were reserved for him—the finest suite—although the former candidate for the Presidency traveled alone and in ultra-Jeffersonian simplicity.

After remaining at the hotel for breakfast, at which Colonel Bryan was the guest of Representatives Robinson, Stark, and Neville of Nebraska, the Nebraskan sought refuge from besieging callers at the residence of Mr. Cotter T. B. B. in Capitol Hill, where he had lived when a comparatively unknown Congressman from an obscure Nebraska district, and which has since continued to be his favorite abode when in Washington.

"How is Babe?" queried the editor of "The Commoner," as soon as he had entered the door. When informed that "Babe" was well, Colonel Bryan took off his coat. "Babe" is Mr. B. B. B.'s daughter, Louisa, who was almost a baby when the Congressman first came to Washington from the Platte. He has always regarded her as almost one of his own children. Last summer she was the guest of Miss Ruth Bryan, at Lincoln.

"Under any circumstances," would you ever accept the nomination for Vice-Presidency from a Democratic convention?" a reporter for The Times asked him.

"I cannot say just at this time what I shall do," Mr. Bryan replied.

"A man cannot say that under certain provocations he might not steal certain things. All he is able to know is that under no circumstances would he ever steal anything."

Speaking of the death of ex-Governor Altgeld, he said:

"I feel his death deeply. In him the country had a zealous public servant and a devoted patriot."

Mr. Bryan then briefly touched upon the question of imperialism. It is his opinion, judging from the present outlook, that this will be the big plank in the Democratic platform.

"It is impossible to say at this time," said Mr. Bryan, "what the principal plank in the platform will be. It may be finance, the trust question, or that of imperialism. It looks now as though this last would be the main issue. I would not want to say."

"So far as the 'future of the Democratic party' is concerned, the outlook is bright."

"I have ample time to discuss all the questions of the day, through the 'Commoner' and in addresses delivered from time to time. I am kept busy, and have my time well occupied."

Mr. Bryan held a long conference with Senator Carmack of Tennessee, the two gentlemen being closeted for more than an hour. The question of the chairmanship of the Democratic National Congressional Committee was touched upon.

A light luncheon at the house was served. There were present Mr. Bryan, Senator Carmack, Mrs. Ashton C. Shallenberger, wife of Representative Shallenberger, wife of Representative Shallenberger, who is a warm personal friend of Colonel Bryan, and the members of the family.

Mr. Bryan then went to the Capitol for conference with Democratic leaders, and to greet his friends of the House of Representatives. The Capitol was reached shortly before 1 o'clock. The distinguished visitor was escorted to the House cloakroom, where for some time an informal reception was held. Mr. Bryan declared it to be one of the most enjoyable experiences of his life, and his face flushed with pleasurable excitement as cordial greetings from former associates and acquaintances were showered upon him.

A small party later dined at restaurant.

At 4 o'clock the day through the 'Commoner' and in addresses delivered from time to time. I am kept busy, and have my time well occupied."

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